

# SALT LAKE DAILY HERALD.

VOL XVII. NO. 236.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1887.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## THE B. & O. AGAIN.

The Negotiations For the Transfer Stopped.

## NEW PROPOSITION TO BE MADE.

The Design of the Syndicate and the Position of President Garrett, of the B. & O.

### The Deal Off.

New York, March 11.—The negotiations between Garrett and the Richmond Terminal Company have fallen through and the deal is off. A new proposition is now being considered by Garrett, and negotiations are now on foot for the transfer of the control of the Baltimore & Ohio to a syndicate of private bankers.

The new arrangement for the purchase of the control of the Baltimore & Ohio by a private syndicate in which President Garrett will have an interest, contemplates placing the stock in collateral trust for the new company and issuing bonds secured by this trust company to the amount of \$10,000,000. These bonds are to be taken as part payment. The new company will issue \$50,000,000 in stock and will hold the Baltimore & Ohio and all its stock for one share of old. The new stock will be listed on the New York stock exchange and on the present basis of the earnings will receive a dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum. The express business, parlor cars, and telegraph lines, will be sold at the best opportunity, but until that is done will be operated as heretofore.

Baltimore, March 11.—A private dispatch received in this city this afternoon from New York, says the deal is not off and that it will be consummated. The following has just been issued from the Baltimore & Ohio office: "Mr. Garrett's attention was called to the newspaper reports yesterday regarding the proposed railway arrangement. He refused to talk further on the subject, but said that whatever arrangements were made would be made in accordance with the interests of Baltimore and be recognized as protective, wise and valuable to all the interests involved."

### ANOTHER YARN.

Baltimore, March 11.—It seems generally believed in this city that the great railway deal is practically off as far as Mr. Sully is concerned and, the reason given is that he was unable to raise the necessary amount of money in the time given him, but no one can be found to express an opinion that a great scheme is not being hatched. A gentleman known to be in the confidence of Mr. Garrett, to-night stated that another and more powerful party had made its appearance and that the second would no doubt be victorious.

Austin Corbin is known to be in Washington to-night. Robert Garrett is also there, and it is probable that they will come together. The result of their interview will no doubt have considerable effect on the now complicated situation. That Jay Gould has become interested in the scheme is no longer a matter of doubt, and all the money required will be forthcoming. Drexel & Co. and other wealthy firms are believed to be working with the proposed syndicate, and the Reading & Jersey City Central interests are also involved. The details of the deal are in course of preparation, and an early announcement is confidently expected. Sully is not believed to have abandoned the hope that his party will win, but it is denied that he is interested in the new scheme. As far as can be learned, the companies interested are to pool their stocks and make an entirely new issue. One gentleman goes so far as to say that three shares of stock in the consolidated concern would be given for one share of Baltimore & Ohio, but that is believed to be merely conjecture. It is, however, understood that the new deal is to effectually settle the telegraph and express difficulties, and that the Baltimore & Ohio will not suffer by the concessions they have to make. Rumors are plentiful at the clubs to-night, but every one seems to be at sea. Garrett is blamed by some for not giving some definite information on the subject, but his friends say he is placed in an extremely delicate position and that it is impossible for him to do other than keep silent until his plans are more definitely perfected. They have every confidence in his ability to look out for the interests of his company, and do not believe that he will do anything to jeopardize the commercial interests of Baltimore.

New York, March 11.—The following statement is made by one of the syndicate who are about to acquire control of the Baltimore & Ohio: "President Garrett has granted an extension of the time in which to take up the debt of the stock, and he will not hold out on technicalities neither regarding exact terms or time. There is no option given to any one person, but a certain agreement is in this city giving a certain party a right to buy the stock, and this party, although not named in the contract, is clearly understood by both Garrett and the parties conducting the negotiations."

Garrett will be represented in the syndicate and Gould will also be represented there. The sale of the property, when consummated, will bring about a settlement of the question of the interest of New York City and telegraph and express lines will be sold. Sully has the same interest as before in the syndicate, and all interests are working in harmony.

"Rough on Bile" Pills.  
Small granules, small dose, big results. Pleasant in operation, don't disturb the stomach. 25c.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—  
a positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Canker Mouth. For sale at A. C. Smith & Co.'s Drug Store.

## FROM THE COAST.

Mr. Armour's Confirmation—The influx of Tourists and Emigrants.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—A dispatch from Chicago containing the statement of Mr. Webster, of Armour & Co., that the firm had decided not to contract for cotton seed oil mills at various points throughout the south, and that the firm had arranged with cotton seed oil mills to furnish them with oil, was shown by an Associated Press Representative to Phil. D. Armour, to-night, who is here on a pleasure trip. He stated in answer to a question that messages had passed between him and Mr. Webster regarding the matter, and ended by saying: "Mr. Webster can be credited as authority on matters concerning tourists and emigrants."

Referring to the wheat market at Chicago, Mr. Armour said his firm was not taking any active part in wheat transactions, but were carrying some wheat simply in the capacity of bankers. With a smile, he added: "I did deal in wheat in my younger days, but I have since reformed and have ceased to be a farmer." Mr. Porter, of a Chicago firm of commission merchants, spoke of the material prosperity of California, expressed surprise at the extent to which tourists and immigrants were coming into California. He referred to the effect this was having on Florida, saying: "California people have no idea how much they are profiting to the injury of Florida. I have had good opportunities of knowing this from actual observation. I know that the greater part of travel which in the past has gone to Florida, in winter, has this year come to California."

This is confirmed by the actual conditions now existing throughout the State. Every hotel is filled to its utmost capacity, not only in this city but in Los Angeles, San Diego and many other places in the State.

## An Opium Smuggler Bagged.

DETROIT, March 11.—Large quantities of opium have been shipped recently from Detroit. In some way the customs authorities learned this fact. They ascertained that no such quantities passed through their hands as were being sent out of the city regularly. A careful investigation revealed to them that the opium was being brought to America by way of British Columbia, shipped thence to Ontario, only to disappear and find its way to Detroit. A search for the offenders resulted, to-day, in the arrest of R. A. West, temporary resident of this city. West was taken before United States Commissioner Graves this afternoon, and held in \$10,000 bail to appear to-morrow to answer to the charge of smuggling. The customs authorities say that by the smuggling of this opium, government has been swindled out of nearly \$80,000. The opium was sent out from this city usually to California, and labelled, "Glassware," "Drugs," etc. On its receipt at the Windsor, it appeared at Chinese curios.

## From the Gallows to His God.

BALTIMORE, N. C., March 11.—Henry Artis (colored) was hanged at Goldsboro to-day for the murder of his step-daughter, in November last. During the trial and imprisonment, he disclaimed any knowledge of the crime, but to-day on the scaffold he confessed his guilt. The coolness and nerve of the criminal was remarkable. He said he was going from the gallows to his God, and he would rather be on the scaffold with faith and belief in his eternal happiness, than to live in 10,000 worlds like this.

## No Charge Against the American Legation.

LONDON, March 11.—Lord George Hamilton, First Lord of the Admiralty, stated in the House of Commons this afternoon, that no charge or allegation had been made by any of the admiralty officials against the American legation in London or directed against any American newspaper in connection with the recent scandal concerning the sale to foreigners of confidential information by an employee at Chatham navy yard.

## The Vote of Censure.

ROME, March 11.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day, Signor Crispien's motion censuring the government was returned by a vote of 214 against 194. The opposition considers that the smallness of the majority amounts to a vote of censure. It is reported that the cabinet deems the majority obtained sufficient to enable the ministry to remain in office.

## Good News For Canadians.

TORONTO, Ont., March 11.—The Court of Queen's Bench to-day decided that any married Canadian citizen, according to the law of bigamy, who crosses the line and marries again in the United States, cannot, on his return, be prosecuted successfully for bigamy, providing he did not leave Canada with the intent to commit the offense.

## A Revelation.

among the butchers. A stampee in beef circles. Beef, mutton and pork for cash only. Porterhouse and tenderloin steak, 12 1/2 cents per pound; prime roast, 12 1/2 cents per pound; round steak, 9 cents per pound; chuck steak, 8 cents per pound; boiling beef, 6 cents per pound; loin and legs of mutton, 8 cents per pound; chops, 8 cents per pound; breasts and necks of mutton, 5 cents per pound; pork chops, 8 cents per pound; pork roasts and sausage, 8 cents per pound. On all of the above a special reduction for cash only, without delivery.

By G. D. Amos, Butcher.  
Cor. Third South and Main Streets.

WHY WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10c. 50c. and \$1. For Sale at A. C. Smith & Co.'s Drug Store.

## CAPITAL NEWS.

What Was Done at Washington on Friday.

## SECRETARY WHITNEY SAYS

There is No Truth in the Statement About the Navy Department Obtaining Plans Abroad.

### Capital Clatter.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Secretary Whitney to-day furnished a statement touching the method employed by the Navy Department to procure plans for naval vessels and machinery.

Concerning the reported discharge of Draughtsman Terry, at Chatham Dockyard, England, he says: There is no truth in any statement which connects the Navy Department with anything clandestine in the way of obtaining plans abroad or the secrets of foreign governments. It is the business of every government to know what implements of war are possessed by others, together with their characteristics, and the information can be easily obtained, if the necessary trouble is taken, without the necessity of resorting to questionable methods.

Relative to the purchase by the department by the designs made by Chief Constructor White, of the English Admiralty, Secretary Whitney says that White was not the chief constructor of the Admiralty when he made, and the department purchased the designs, but was in the employ of Sir William Armstrong & Company. The Secretary quotes from Secretary Chandler's annual report of the high commendation of the firm. He then proceeds as follows: "After the construction of the *Emeralda*, they built the *Nanivakan* for the Japanese government, which was an improved *Emeralda*, and on her third trial she was reported to have made nearly 19 knots, the highest speed then reached by any unarmored cruiser. I decided to purchase the working drawings of this ship and her machinery for the purpose of placing them at the disposal of our naval architects, to see by what method they attained so much greater speed over there than we were able to reach here. While the matter was being negotiated, the Armstrongs, through their naval architect, Mr. White, made a bill letter design, which is called 'No 27,' which

THEY OFFERED IN COMPETITION to the Spanish government, from which they guaranteed either nineteen or nineteen and a half knots speed (I forget for the moment which), the vessel being somewhat larger than the *Nanivakan*. This design was not rejected by the Spanish government, although in the competition it did not win, the Thompsons having agreed to guarantee twenty knots in charge of the agency, and were given the contract, and are now building a boat for the Spanish government. The boat which the Thompsons proposed to the Spanish government was out of the question for us, because it was too large in tonnage and too expensive to come within the limits fixed by the statutes, and I should not have

BOUGHT THE PLANS OF THAT BOAT even at the same price. They were offered to us at the price of \$50,000, which offer I rejected, and preferred the design of Armstrong and Mr. White. I finally closed the contract for the plans of two boats, the *Nanivakan* and what is known as 'No. 27,' for \$35,000, less than it would have cost to make them with our own men, I think. It was for the purpose of laying before our people the very latest improvement in the way of fast cruisers of the concern supposed to be the best constructors in the world among private shipbuilders, of this class of boats. The machinery of the *Nanivakan* was the design of Hawthorne, and that of 'No. 27' the design of Messrs. Humphreys and Tennant, recognized as the concerns ranking with the highest in England in the way of machinery.

### AFTER THESE PLANS

had been received here, I was frequently applied to by our ship builders to let them have copies. It was the first time that detailed working drawings had been had of an entire ship, and it then occurred to me that it would be an excellent plan to reproduce the machinery of these two vessels in two of the five ships that we were about to build; and this course was earnestly urged upon me by the ship-builders who examined the plans. Letters had been written to me to that effect by Roach's expert, Mr. Eason, by Harlan & Hollingsworth, Cramp & Sons, and the Union Works of San Francisco. This was the course finally adopted by me. Many of the arrangements of the ships have been changed, conforming them to our types, but the machinery will be duplicated in two of those that are now under contract. The effect has been, in my judgment, to call the attention of our people to the fact that we have not kept up to the proper standard in the way of producing power for machinery. In the cases of the *Boston* and *Atlanta*, the guarantee of the contractor is that with 604 tons of machinery, he will produce 3,000 horse-power. The guarantee of the contractor who is producing the *Nanivakan*'s machinery, is that with 710 tons he will produce 7,000 horse-power, and in the case of cruiser No. 2, also foreign machinery, the guarantee is that with 900 tons 8,000 horse-power shall be produced. It will be seen that the effectiveness of the machinery in producing horse-power is nearly twice that

upon the *Boston* and *Atlanta*. In these latter cases, one ton of machinery is guaranteed to produce a little over five

horse-power; and in the cases of cruisers No. 1 and No. 3, a ton is guaranteed to produce nearly ten horse-power. All this, it will be seen, is stimulating to our own people, and in the end they will probably succeed in doing as well, or better, than these results show."

The Secretary characterized as ridiculous that the department's advertisements soliciting the submission of designs can be regarded as an attempt to bribe foreign naval officers, and on this point he says: "The advertisement simply copied a statute passed in 1882, which provided that 'before any of the vessels hereby authorized shall be contracted for, or commenced, the Secretary of the Navy shall, by proper public advertisement and notice, write all the engineers and mechanics of established reputation and all reputable manufacturers of vessels, steam engines, boilers and so on, and bad

NO REFERENCE WHATEVER to any naval officers abroad. It would have been, of course, absurd to publish such a thing if that had been the intention. The advertisement was a copy of one which had been inserted before, and which was in accordance with the statute."

The committee of the Southern Passenger Agents' Convention, which adjourned here recently, has decided upon the GENERAL NATIONAL DRILL RATE for all travelers. Under the inter-state commerce law, it is understood they cannot make a discrimination in favor of persons, so the committee has decided to give the cheap soldier rate to citizen travelers also. Three-quarters of 1 cent per mile is the rate fixed, for parties of not less than twenty-five in one party, for a short line distance traveled from all points to Washington and return. This rate, which applies to citizens and soldiers, is the lowest ever given for similar purposes; about one-fifth that given to the New Orleans exposition.

STANDARD DOLLARS.  
The circulation of standard silver dollars is now \$37,214,510, out of a total of \$256,471,647. The silver certificates in circulation amount to \$124,290,362, deducting which leaves \$25,924,148 net standard dollars in the treasury. The gold coin and bullion in the treasury is less than \$10,103,065. The certificates in circulation amount to \$175,284,477. James I. David.

AGENT OF THE ORANGE INDIANS, of Indian Territory, has been suspended by Indian Inspector Bannister, and Special Agent White has been temporarily placed in charge of the agency. In conversation with an Associated Press reporter, to-night, as to the possibility of

A FINANCIAL PANIC resulting from the accumulation of surplus in the Treasury after all the payable bonds have been called, Treasurer Jordan said he saw nothing in the present situation which was at all likely to cause a panic. There was nothing in the situation to excite such fears. Should a panic occur, however, Jordan said government had full power to go into the market and buy bonds in order to relieve the financial strain, although he could not, of course, speak for the administration of which he would soon cease to be a member. He had no reason to suppose this resource would not be applied, as it had been with success on other occasions. The only trouble he apprehended was the pressure for small currency, and this pressure was being felt even now, and in his opinion would continue until about the 10th of April. Government was meeting this demand as fast as possible, but could never supply it as fully as desirable. At this season of the year there was always a demand for small currency, and the treasury was unable to issue silver certificates as fast as called for. This was owing to no want of provision on the part of the Treasury Department, but to the failure of the deficiency bill, which appropriated money for the issue of silver certificates. The department had ample facilities, but not sufficient money for the purpose. There was no reason for alarm, however, it was simply a spring demand for small currency and there were about \$17,000,000 of \$5 and \$10 gold coins in the New York sub-treasury alone, and \$100,000,000 more small money available with which to meet any such emergency. The department would supply silver certificates as far as possible and any additional demand would simply entail on banks the difference in cash between the transportation of silver certificates and other currency.

"Rough on Dirt."  
Ask for Rough on Dirt: A perfect washing powder found at last! A harmless, extra fine, A. 1 article, pure and clean-sweetens, freshens, blanches and whitens without slightest injury to finest fabric. Unequaled for fine linens and laces, general household, kitchen and laundry use. Softens water, saves labor and soap. 5c., 10c., 25c., at Druggists or Grocers.

Renews Her Youth.  
Mrs. Phoebe Chesley, Peterson, (Clay Co., Iowa, tells the following remarkable story, the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: "I am now 73 years old, have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years; could not dress myself without help. Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to do all my own housework. I owe my thanks to *Renewal Bitters* for having renewed my vitality and removed completely all disease and pain. Try a bottle, only 50c., at E. C. M. L. Drug Store."

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Ask for Rough on Dirt: A perfect washing powder found at last! A harmless, extra fine, A. 1 article, pure and clean-sweetens, freshens, blanches and whitens without slightest injury to finest fabric. Unequaled for fine linens and laces, general household, kitchen and laundry use. Softens water, saves labor and soap. 5c., 10c., 25c., at Druggists or Grocers.

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## RAILROAD RACKET.

Still Regulating The Traffic Business.

## UNDER THE COMMERCE LAW.

From Foreign Shores—Starved to Death—Russia Bought Them—The Ocean Race—Other Notes.

### The Railways Still Regulating.

New York, March 11.—The presidents of the Trunk Lines met this afternoon at Commissioner Fink's office. President Roberts, of the Pennsylvania Company, presided. The passenger agents committee report was adopted with slight amendments. The report of the freight agents committee was approved. It was decided that second-class tickets to points west as far as Chicago should be retained. On all other routes, second-class tickets will be abolished. It was felt that there were many people who lived in cities of the east coast who could not afford to pay first-class rates and were willing to accept inferior accommodations in consideration of reduced fare, and that it would be an injustice were the cheap rate abolished. The emigrant fares will remain the same as at present for tickets sold in Europe, but no distinction will be made on tickets sold on this side. Cheap fares only apply to west-bound tickets. The committee's recommendations in regard to excursion tickets already published were approved. The agents' commission will be abolished.

New York, March 11.—The *Tribune* has the following additional points in regard to the matters agreed on by the railroad meeting at Commissioner Fink's office, yesterday, in relation to passenger traffic under the inter-state law:

Mileage tickets are abolished. Minors are to be allowed reduced fares. Excursion tickets are defined to mean round trip tickets at reduced rates to persons who, under conditions, desire to make a journey within a given time to a given point and return, and the intention of the law is taken to be that all questions of restriction, limitation, place, and fares are to be left to the discretion of the railway companies interested respectively. Free baggage is allowed of 150 pounds on each full first or second class ticket; 75 pounds on each full ticket, and 150 pounds respectively on each full or half emigrant ticket.

Baggage in excess of these allowances up to an absolute limit of 250 pounds (except ship immigrants) is to be charged at not less than 12 per cent. the lowest unlimited first class fare. No commercial baggage, musical instruments, organs, pianos, donkeys, horses or theatrical scenery will be transported as free baggage, and all excess baggage and order bonds and permits, are to be withdrawn from sale. When joint tariff through fares are established, where two or more connecting roads are concerned, the party to the joint tariff is not to make any change except after formal notice to the other parties. Differential fares for through and competitive business are to be established by consultation and agreement, under the section referring to the long and short haul. We understand that the law deals with fares in the aggregate, and that the proportion on a through fare need not, of necessity, control local fares. In the case of greater charges for a short distance by reason of the competition of water lines or otherwise, your committee believe that they had no right to permit such fares to continue or to be made without the authorization of the national commission.

Traffic in connection with the Pacific Coast routes eastwardly, may be taken at 28 per cent. of the through rate as the proportion from Chicago to the seaboard as heretofore, with a minimum of 20 cents from Chicago to New York; provided the transportation does not charge more from any point east of the Pacific Coast to any intermediate points west of the Atlantic sea coast.

Report of Capt. Eads' Death Not Yet Confirmed.  
NEW YORK, March 11.—W. J. Karney, who is associated in business with Captain Eads, who is reported to have died at Nassau, said, to-night, that he had not received any definite information as to Captain Eads' death. This fact led him to hope that the report was untrue, although he knew that he was very sick at Nassau.

### Fourteen Officers Shot.

BUENOS AIRES, March 11.—Advises from Ruzhuk say that the fourteen commissioned officers who participated in the recent revolt were shot this morning near Bagdad, and that all the privates concerned in the revolt have been pardoned.

### The Irish Land Question.

LONDON, March 11.—Serious differences on the Irish question have arisen among the Conservatives; a pressure has been put upon the government not to introduce a new land bill, but to legislate in the direction of land purchase only.

### A Desperate Encounter.

HAVANA, March 11.—At Guanabana, in the Province of Matanzas, a military force recently had an encounter with a Malagasy band, during which the latter lost four men and six horses.

### Only a Side Dish.

"Will you please give me twenty-five or fifty cents?" he wailed: "I'm starvin'!"  
"Can't you buy a loaf of bread for less than twenty-five or fifty cents?"  
"Yes; but do you think a man can make a dinner on bread only? It's nothin' but a side dish."

## FROM FOREIGN SHORES.

Severe Snowstorms in England—General Foreign News.

LONDON, March 11.—Severe snowstorms were raging in the north of England; in Ireland and Scotland a number of vessels have been obliged to put back for shelter.

Lytton Edward Sothern, the actor, son of the late E. A. Sothern, has died of peritonitis.

The *Daily News* says the only basis for the reports of a discussion in the Cabinet is that Goeben favors a sweeping land purchase scheme, while his colleagues support less heroic agrarian reform. This difficulty, says the *News*, is in a fair way of being compromised.

At Mentone, yesterday, there was a shock of earthquake, the most violent since that of February. The walls of many houses were again cracked and mirrors and glass were smashed. Visitors are again hurrying away from Mentone, and the residents are camping out in the open air. At Monte Carlo the shock caused a panic in the gambling rooms. The tables shook violently and the players fled in dismay.

Rome, March 11.—The Pope has asked Cardinal Manning for his opinion on the subject of capital and labor, and will wait a reply before writing his encyclical.

### Starved to Death.

New Brunswick, N. J., March 11.—The result of the post mortem examination on the bodies of Robert and Caroline Denmead, showed that the woman's lungs were in a normal condition and that her death was not caused by pneumonia. Her stomach showed that the woman was starved to death. Mrs. Denmead had been dead for at least two months. Robert Denmead's body was gaunt and shriveled; his lungs and heart were decomposed, the stomach and intestines were empty. His death was also caused by starvation. The stomach of both Robert and Mrs. Denmead will be examined for traces of poison.

Howard McSheery, counsel for Samuel Denmead, is authority for the statement that Robert Denmead was taken ill four months ago, and died about Christmas. Corbetta was taken ill a few days before Christmas, and died a few days after. The death in each case resulted from natural causes.

### The Political Fight.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 11.—The case of Smith against Robertson, to determine the question of the disputed Lieutenant-Governorship, was finally settled to-day so far as contestants are concerned when the Supreme Court denied Smith's petition for rehearing. The court holds in effect that the general assembly is the only tribunal competent to pass up the question.

### Russia Bought Them.

LONDON, March 11.—The *Telegraph* asserts that the Admiralty has trustworthy information that the Russian government received and now has a drawing and papers connected with the British naval designs which were sold by Draughtsman Terry, who has just been discharged from employment in the navy yard at Chatham.

### A Sergeant-at-Arms in Disgrace.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 11.—The special Senate committee appointed yesterday to investigate the charges of forgery made against Sergeant-at-Arms P. H. Hennessy reported this afternoon that he was guilty of the charge of raising a warrant from \$100 to \$150, and recommending his discharge. The report was adopted.

### The Ocean Race.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The ocean race between the keel schooner *Coronet* and the *Demarest*, for a wager of \$10,000 from Sandy Hook to Queenstown, will be started, weather permitting, at 1 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

### Another Fool Less.

PASTIR, March 11.—A duel was fought to-day between Lieutenant Wahrmann, son of Deputy Wahrmann, and Count Szeibenghi. The latter was shot. There is no hope for his recovery.

### How a Cat's Claws Were Removed.

A cat got upon the rim of a high fly-wheel which runs in a pit at an electric light station in Brooklyn. The wheel was soon making twenty revolutions a minute. It was impossible to rescue the cat from its perilous position without stopping the engine, and put out all lights dependent upon the dynamo in the station; so the unfortunate animal had to ride on until the engine was stopped at the usual hour for putting out the lights. The cat then dropped exhausted from the wheel, but soon revived, and was none the worse for its strange experience. It is estimated that in the seven hours which the animal spent on the wheel near the rim it traveled more than 300 miles.

### Enjoy Life.

What a truly beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grand and majestic mountains, glens and oceans, and thousands of means of enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health; but how often do the majority of people feel like giving it up, disheartened, discouraged and worn out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof, that *Green's August Flower*, will make them free from disease, as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint are the direct causes of seventy-five per cent. of such maladies as Bileousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Constipation, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of *August Flower* will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottles, 10 cents. Try it.